



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/843,415	04/26/2001	Takeo Morinaga	450100-03183	9347
20999	7590	08/24/2006	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			NGUYEN, HUY THANH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2621	

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/843,415	Applicant(s) MORINAGA ET AL.	
	Examiner HUY T. NGUYEN	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 3,5-9,11,12,14-18 and 20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 3,5-9,11,12,14-18 and 20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07 June 2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 2621

3. Claims 3 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyasaka et al (5,991,503) in view of Kato (5,010,546).

Regarding claims 3 and 12, Miyasaka teaches an information processing method whereby a stream of a video packet comprising image data encoded in a frame or a field, image data encoded between forward directional frames or fields, and image data encoded between bidirectional frames or fields is received and recorded into a storage device, comprising the steps of:

detecting a first marker packet (header) which is sent just before a transport packet stream including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image from said received stream; and

identifying said transport stream packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image from said first marker packet (Figs. 6-7, column 9, lines 56-68, column 10, lines 1-25, column 11 lines 1-16).

Miyasaka further teaches a second marker packet which is sent just after said transport stream packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image is detected (Figs. 6-7).

Miyasaka fails to teach that the first marker and second marker having unit identifier not otherwise used with a transport packet.

Kato teaches means for generating identifiers used as markers for a frame packet, the identifiers are not otherwise used with a packet (Fig. 5, column 7, lines 60 to column 8, line 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Miyasaka with Kato by using a generating means as taught by Kato with the apparatus of Miyasaka for generating the first marker and second marker as unique identifier not otherwise used with the transport packet thereby accurately identifying and accessing the frame data in the transport packets.

4. Claims 3,6,7,8,11,12,15,16,17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (6,628,890) in view of Kato (5,01,546).

Regarding claims 3 and 12, Yamamoto disclose an information processing apparatus (Fig1.) in which a stream of a video packet comprising image data encoded in a frame or a field, image data encoded between forward directional frames or fields, and image data encoded between bidirectional frames or fields is received and recorded into a storage device, comprising:
means for detecting a first marker packet (header) which is transmitted just before a transport stream packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image from said received stream; and means for identifying said transport stream packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image from said first marker packet (column 5, lines 1-25).

Yamamoto further teaches means for detecting a second marker packet which is transmitted just after the transport stream packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image (second header of a subsequent picture packet of the stream , Fig. 3) .

Yamamoto fails to teaches that the first marker and second marker having unit identifier not otherwise used with a transport packet .

Kato teaches means for generating identifiers uses as marker for a frame , the identifier not otherwise used with a packet (Fig. 5, column 7, lines 60 to column 8, line 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamamoto with Kato by using a generating means as taught by Kato with the apparatus of Yamamoto for generating the first marker and second marker as unique identifier not otherwise used with the transport packet thereby accurately identifying and accessing the frame data in the transport packets.

Regarding claims 6 and 15, Yamamoto teaches holding means for holding recording position information at the head of said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data in said storage device on the basis of a result of said identification (column 7, lines 30-55), column 8, lines 43-55, column 10, lines 45-58).

Regarding claims 7 and 16, Yamamoto teach the apparatus according to claim 15, wherein upon reproduction, a recording unit including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data is reproduced from said storage device on the basis of said recording position information at the head of said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data, and a variable speed reproduction is performed (column 9, lines 20-68).

Regarding claims 8 and 17 , Yamamoto discloses an information recording and reproducing method (Fig. 1) whereby a stream of a video packet comprising image data encoded in a frame or a field, image data encoded between forward directional

Art Unit: 2621

frames or fields, and image data encoded between bidirectional frames or fields is recorded into a storage device on a unit basis of a predetermined number of recording units and said stream is reproduced from said storage device (column 1, lines 55-65, column 11, lines 1-21), comprising the steps of

detecting a first marker (header) packet which is sent just before a transport packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image from said received stream; identifying the transport packet of said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data from said first marker packet;

adding information showing said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data on the basis of a result of said identification;

counting said added information showing said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data every recording unit into said storage device; and

adding a result of said counting every recording unit into said storage device (column 5, lines (1-22)).

Yamamoto further teaches means for detecting a second marker packet which is transmitted just after the transport stream packet including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image (second header of a subsequent packet of the stream)(column 8, lines 35-45) .

Yamamoto fails to teaches that the first marker and second marker having unit identifier not otherwise used with a transport packet .

Art Unit: 2621

Kato teaches means for generating identifiers uses as marker for a frame , the identifier not otherwise used with a packet (Fig. 5, column 7, lines 60 to column 8, line 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamamoto with Kato by using a generating means as taught by Kato with the apparatus of Yamamoto for generating the first marker and second marker as unique identifier not otherwise used with the transport packet thereby accurately identifying and accessing the frame data in the transport packets.

Regarding claims 11 and 20, Yamamoto further teaches the method according to claim 8, wherein upon reproduction, the recording unit including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data is reproduced from said storage device on the basis of a result of said counting added every said recording unit and a variable speed reproduction is performed (column 5, lines 25-45) .

5. Claims 5 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyasaka et al (5,991,503) in view of Kato as applied to claims 3 and 12 above, further in view of Mercier (6,865,747).

Regarding claims 5 and 14, Miyasaka fails to teach that the data packets are encrypted .

Mercier teaches a method for encrypting packet data (column 6, lines 56-68) . It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Miyasaka with

Art Unit: 2621

Mercier by using a encrypting means as taught by Mercier with the apparatus of Miyasaka for encrypting the packet of Mahaska in order to protect the data packets from copying .

6. Claims 6 –7 and 15 –16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyasaka et al (5,991,503) in view of Kato as applied to claims 3 and 12 above, further in view of Hirabayashi et al (6,002,834).

Regarding claims 6 and 15, Miyasaka fails to teach storing recording position information . Hirabayashi teaches recording position of the intraframes (Fig. 5, column 3, lines 15-25) . It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Miyasaka with Hirabayashi by using a storing means as taught by Hirabayashi with the apparatus of Miyasaka for storing the recording position information of intra frame thereby accurately access the intraframe when needed .

Regarding claims 7 and 16, Miyasaka as modified with Hirabayashi further teaches the method according to claim 6, wherein upon reproduction, a recording unit including said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data is reproduced from said storage device on the basis of the recording position information at the head of said intraframe or intrafield encoded image data, thereby performing a variable speed reproduction (see Miyasaka column 11, lines 35-65, column 12, lines 37-55).

Art Unit: 2621

7. Claims 5,9,14 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (628890) in view of Kato as applied to claims 3,8,12 and 17 above, further in view of Mercier (6,865,747).

Regarding claims 5,9,14 and 18, Yamamoto fails to teach that the packet data is encrypted.

Mercier teaches a method for encrypting packet data. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamamoto with Mercier by using the teaching of Mercier for encrypting the packets of Yamamoto in order to protect the data packet of Yamamoto from copying.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.


9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUY T. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-7378. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM -6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Groody can be reached on (571) 272-7950. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2621

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

H.N


HUY NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER